

sheep, cattle, and other articles to be at the expense and risk of the purchasers from the 15th April.

**WILLIAM DAWES
WILLIAM FANNING
JAMES HOLT (per A. C.)**

71 Trustees of Richard Jones's Estate.

DEPARTURES—NO. 2.

14.—*Loured*, 15, Robinson
with 540 bushels wheat

CONCLUSIONS

MONDAY.
The Worshipful S. P. MILFORD

the Centenary Chapel, York.
Honorable A. M'Leay presided.

is really disheartening to find at such a figure: in agriculture

away measures for getting u
we have meeting was numerous

<http://nla.gov>.

specimen of its class with respect to

nla.gov.au/nla.news-page

University of Australia

Oil and Colour Warehouse, 362, George-
street, opposite the Market—
100 tins, five gallons each, boiled oil
100 ditto, five gallons each, raw oil.
To be sold in lots to suit the trade and country
Storekeepers. 4157

Monday, the 31st instant, when the Committee are requested to meet at the Office of the Right Worshipful the Mayor, in Elizabeth-street, at 2 P.M.

STUART A. DONALDSON,
Honorary Secretary.

one case waistcoatings — shawls, 5-4 silk
brilliantines, 6-4 ditto, 12-4 brilliant
crochées, long fringes, shawls à médaillon,
&c.
two cases eau de Cologne, 50 dozen each
a small quantity of jewellery.
Terms at sale. 4010

all kind, silks, cloths, and tweeds, ribbons, laces, and edging, bandannas and black silk handkerchiefs, hosiery, rough and brown holland, drills, prints, blankets, jacconets, rolled ditto, &c. &c., full particulars and terms, which will be liberal, will appear in a future advertisement. 4203

Particulars in a future advertisement.
N.B.—Parties desirous of availing themselves of the above opportunity for the disposal of their stock, will oblige the auctioneer, by furnishing him with particulars prior to the time of sale. 421g

Also, a few engravings.
Terms at sale. \$100

the south by Parramatta-street, and on the east by Darling-street, and on which is erected the house known as the "Victoria Inn," unless this execution is previously satisfied.

CORNELIUS PROUT,
Under Sheriff.

ASSIZE INTELLIGENCE

(From our own Reporter.)

MAITLAND CIRCUIT COURT.

FRIDAY, MARCH 14.

LARCENY.

Samuel Webb and William Maloney were placed at the bar, and pleaded guilty to an indictment charging them with stealing two hundred shillings, the property of William Charles Wentworth, at the Big Swamp, on the 22nd of August, 1844.

It appeared from the evidence that a quantity of goods had been taken from the premises of the late Mr. Wentworth, and that the goods were traced to a spot where the two prisoners had been seen conveying a load of shillings in the direction of their own residence. Upon going to the prisoners' place, it was found that a new barn had been erected, and upon examination it was found that the shillings used for that purpose corresponded in size and appearance with those which had been lost, some of which were rendered remarkable by the peculiarity of the wood, and by a particular mark which had been placed upon them by the splitters with the view of knowing their own work from that of other men in Mr. Wentworth's employ.

Mr. Peasey, the prosecutor, produced evidence, and contended that there was no substantial evidence of the taking or of the identity of the shillings; but supposing the Jury to be satisfied upon this point, he still contended that the shillings did not come from the late Mr. Wentworth, as the prisoners had not deprived Mr. Wentworth of the benefit derivable from the property alleged to have been taken, as they had been used in the clearing of the late Mr. Wentworth's property, the advantage of which would have been.

The Chief Justice told the Jury, that if they were satisfied with the evidence of identity which had been given, it was sufficient for the purposes of the law to find that the prisoners could derive the least advantage in taking the wood, even although it would only be a saving of labour.

The prisoners were both found guilty.

APPLICATION FOR POSTPONEMENT.

Henry Thompson, who had been attainted for horse-stealing, having been placed at the bar.

The Solicitor-General said that it was his intention now to oppose the application of this man for the postponement of his trial. The grounds of the application were, that a man named Davis, residing at the Tully River, three hundred miles away, who had not yet had time to come down, would be able to prove that funds were to have been paid into the prisoner's account, and that the money had been given to him by Davis.

In addition to this, it was clearly shown by the deposition, that supposing the money alleged to have been paid by Davis, the circumstances of the case would in no way have been altered. The prisoner had received the money which would have been paid by Davis, and he had been entitled to priority over those given to Captain Hungerford.

The Chief Justice, after having enquired relative to the facts of the case, and after having heard the evidence of Davis, stated, that although he felt much embarrassed by the present application, he had no objection to granting the postponement, and the probability of Davis's statement, to refuse the application.

SHEEP-STEALING.

George Barnett and Jonathan Barnett were indicted for having stolen a hundred sheep, the property of Adam Stewart Whitehead, at Murrumbidgee, on the 17th of July last. There was a second count in the indictment, in which the sheep were described as the property of Thomas Heydon.

The Solicitor-General having stated the circumstances of the case, proceeded to call a number of witnesses, from whose testimony the following facts were elicited:—On the day named in the indictment, about two hundred and forty sheep were missed from a flock at Mr. Heydon's station; and upon searching the country, a track of two horses, of a man on foot, and a man on horseback, was traced to a gully at some distance, where a yard of boughs had been erected. At this spot the sheep appeared to have been taken, and some of the boughs were found to have been cut by a man on horseback, or a heavy stick, and such of them as were fat were taken down and opened in the stomach, and the kidney and caul fat removed, while those in poor condition were left, but were piled up with the others for the apparent purpose of loosening the wool by the animal heat, so that it might subsequently be taken from the sheep with greater ease.

From the appearance of the sheep, it was believed to have been occasionally broken through the fence of boughs, and in some places the dead bodies of the animals had been found. The sheep were found to be a track of two horses and of a man on foot, followed from this place to within three hundred yards of the prisoner's house, where the parties who were following up the tracks left the pursuit upon seeing the prisoner George Barnett, in the garden, and were unable afterwards to distinguish them, in consequence of a shower of rain having fallen in the mean time.

In the early part of the morning, George Barnett had been seen upon Mr. Heydon's station, enquiring for a cow and two calves, which he said were straying, and subsequently a person riding a horse of the same colour and description as that of the prisoner's, was seen by a shepherd in the act of driving a flock of sheep; but it appeared that this person had on a black hat, while the prisoner was stated, when first seen, to have had a white hat on. Information having been conveyed to the Chief Justice by Murrumbidgee, a warrant was procured, and a search of the premises was made, and a sack belonging to one of the prisoners and a pair of trousers belonging to the other, were found with recent marks of blood upon them. About thirty pounds weight of sheep's fat was also found in one of the rooms, and part of a leg of mutton and some sheep-bones were found concealed in the knee of the prisoner's garment. In addition to this, the carcass of a sheep and about seventy pounds weight of wool were found upon the premises of a butcher named Mullins, which formed part of the yard attached to the house occupied by the prisoners, to whom the whole of the premises belonged. A man named Hughes was called, who stated that on the day in question, he was going into the sheep pen, and that he saw a wood fire to make a gunstock, when he came upon a boughy and saw the two prisoners in company with a third man in a black hat, with whom he was unacquainted. The two prisoners were engaged in cutting down the boughs, and the third man was cutting them open and taking out the fat; after this they went away, taking with them a pair of trousers, which were found upon the horse, and which they proceeded to take to the Barnett's house.

Mr. Broadhurst, who appeared for the defence, examined the witness at considerable length as to why he did not give information in the first instance of what he had seen (as it appeared he had not done so until a long time afterwards), when he stated that he had refrained from doing so because he was then engaged in an extensive job of brick-making, and because he had been afraid of his life, having been dogged by two men with loaded guns immediately after he had given information, and having been actually fired at on his way down to the Court. Hughes likewise denied having ever threatened to transport the two prisoners in the event of their preventing him from visiting their female servant, or

having in any manner threatened the witness for the defence.

It appeared that the number of sheep found in the bough-yard was about one hundred and seventy, the remainder having either returned home or strayed away into the bush, where they had been killed by the native dogs. The shepherd in whose charge the animals were, stated that they had been taken from the flock while he was looking after some ewes which had just lambed, and that upon missing two marked sheep which he knew he conveyed to the flock home, and ascertained by counting the extent of the loss.

Mr. Broadhurst addressed the Jury on the part of the prisoners, commenting upon the points of variance between some of the testimony of Hughes and that of the other witnesses, contending that from all the circumstances before them, the most reasonable presumption was that the story told by Hughes was neither more nor less than an entire fabrication, made either for the purposes of gratifying his revengeful feelings, or of obtaining the reward which appeared to have been offered by the Government for the conviction of those by whom his sheep had been taken.

Witnesses were then called, who stated that the witness Hughes had said that he had been offered £10 to say that he saw the prisoners killing the sheep, and that having been prevented from visiting a servant girl, who lived with the prisoners, he had threatened to get the latter "lugged." The girl herself, whose name was Mary Ann Butler, was also called, and stated that Hughes had threatened to get her "lugged," and that she had given him a horse, a side saddle, and half the reward if she would do so.

Mr. Broadhurst, in summing up, told the Jury it would be only open to them to find the prisoners or either of them guilty, under the present indictment, upon being convinced that the parties so found guilty had been actually engaged in driving the sheep to the bough-yard, for although the killing of the sheep when they arrived at the yard, was unquestionably an offence, it did not amount to larceny.

The Jury, after having retired for about five minutes, acquitted both prisoners, who were discharged.

OBTAINING GOODS UNDER FALSE PRETEXTS.

Henry Thompson, who had been previously attainted for horse-stealing, was again placed at the bar, and indicted for having, on the 31st of January last, obtained two horses from Emanuel Hungerford, under false pretences, by stating that he had been sent to the country, and that he had been ordered to take the horses to the Commercial Bank upon which Hank he gave cheques to the amount of the purchase money, although in truth and in fact, he had neither cattle in the interior nor money in the Bank.

The prisoner pleaded guilty, and was remanded for sentence, with a promise from his Honor that any person who could give testimony in his favour should be communicated with by his Honor, and that the money should be passed upon him should be carried into execution.

The Court was then adjourned till nine o'clock on Saturday morning.

In consequence of the intervention of the Tully River, we do not expect to receive any further report from Maitland, until Wednesday night.

ENGLISH EXTRACTS.

PROPER TIME TO HARVEST WHEAT.

(From the Scottish Herald.)

This following article is of general interest, and is in favour of the very day of the year, to whom it cannot but be acceptable at the present time:—

Some experiments lately made, indicate that there may be an improvement, as to the usual time of harvesting wheat, and the grain of the Journal of the Royal Agricultural Society, it appears that wheat cut a fortnight before it was ripe, produced an increased quantity and quality of grain. The straw was better, and the grain was better. It is not, however, a better quality of both. Mr. John Hannam, of Deighton, near Weatherly, in England, cut a sheaf in his field, August 18th, 1840; the wheat was then green; that is, both the straw and the grain were green. The straw was better, and the grain was better. It is not, however, a better quality of both. Mr. John Hannam, of Deighton, near Weatherly, in England, cut a sheaf in his field, August 18th, 1840; the wheat was then green; that is, both the straw and the grain were green. The straw was better, and the grain was better. It is not, however, a better quality of both. Mr. John Hannam, of Deighton, near Weatherly, in England, cut a sheaf in his field, August 18th, 1840; the wheat was then green; that is, both the straw and the grain were green. The straw was better, and the grain was better. It is not, however, a better quality of both. Mr. John Hannam, of Deighton, near Weatherly, in England, cut a sheaf in his field, August 18th, 1840; the wheat was then green; that is, both the straw and the grain were green. The straw was better, and the grain was better. It is not, however, a better quality of both. Mr. John Hannam, of Deighton, near Weatherly, in England, cut a sheaf in his field, August 18th, 1840; the wheat was then green; that is, both the straw and the grain were green. The straw was better, and the grain was better. It is not, however, a better quality of both. Mr. John Hannam, of Deighton, near Weatherly, in England, cut a sheaf in his field, August 18th, 1840; the wheat was then green; that is, both the straw and the grain were green. The straw was better, and the grain was better. It is not, however, a better quality of both. Mr. John Hannam, of Deighton, near Weatherly, in England, cut a sheaf in his field, August 18th, 1840; the wheat was then green; that is, both the straw and the grain were green. The straw was better, and the grain was better. It is not, however, a better quality of both. Mr. John Hannam, of Deighton, near Weatherly, in England, cut a sheaf in his field, August 18th, 1840; the wheat was then green; that is, both the straw and the grain were green. The straw was better, and the grain was better. It is not, however, a better quality of both. Mr. John Hannam, of Deighton, near Weatherly, in England, cut a sheaf in his field, August 18th, 1840; the wheat was then green; that is, both the straw and the grain were green. The straw was better, and the grain was better. It is not, however, a better quality of both. Mr. John Hannam, of Deighton, near Weatherly, in England, cut a sheaf in his field, August 18th, 1840; the wheat was then green; that is, both the straw and the grain were green. The straw was better, and the grain was better. It is not, however, a better quality of both. Mr. John Hannam, of Deighton, near Weatherly, in England, cut a sheaf in his field, August 18th, 1840; the wheat was then green; that is, both the straw and the grain were green. The straw was better, and the grain was better. It is not, however, a better quality of both. Mr. John Hannam, of Deighton, near Weatherly, in England, cut a sheaf in his field, August 18th, 1840; the wheat was then green; that is, both the straw and the grain were green. The straw was better, and the grain was better. It is not, however, a better quality of both. Mr. John Hannam, of Deighton, near Weatherly, in England, cut a sheaf in his field, August 18th, 1840; the wheat was then green; that is, both the straw and the grain were green. The straw was better, and the grain was better. It is not, however, a better quality of both. Mr. John Hannam, of Deighton, near Weatherly, in England, cut a sheaf in his field, August 18th, 1840; the wheat was then green; that is, both the straw and the grain were green. The straw was better, and the grain was better. It is not, however, a better quality of both. Mr. John Hannam, of Deighton, near Weatherly, in England, cut a sheaf in his field, August 18th, 1840; the wheat was then green; that is, both the straw and the grain were green. The straw was better, and the grain was better. It is not, however, a better quality of both. Mr. John Hannam, of Deighton, near Weatherly, in England, cut a sheaf in his field, August 18th, 1840; the wheat was then green; that is, both the straw and the grain were green. The straw was better, and the grain was better. It is not, however, a better quality of both. Mr. John Hannam, of Deighton, near Weatherly, in England, cut a sheaf in his field, August 18th, 1840; the wheat was then green; that is, both the straw and the grain were green. The straw was better, and the grain was better. It is not, however, a better quality of both. Mr. John Hannam, of Deighton, near Weatherly, in England, cut a sheaf in his field, August 18th, 1840; the wheat was then green; that is, both the straw and the grain were green. The straw was better, and the grain was better. It is not, however, a better quality of both. Mr. John Hannam, of Deighton, near Weatherly, in England, cut a sheaf in his field, August 18th, 1840; the wheat was then green; that is, both the straw and the grain were green. The straw was better, and the grain was better. It is not, however, a better quality of both. Mr. John Hannam, of Deighton, near Weatherly, in England, cut a sheaf in his field, August 18th, 1840; the wheat was then green; that is, both the straw and the grain were green. The straw was better, and the grain was better. It is not, however, a better quality of both. Mr. John Hannam, of Deighton, near Weatherly, in England, cut a sheaf in his field, August 18th, 1840; the wheat was then green; that is, both the straw and the grain were green. The straw was better, and the grain was better. It is not, however, a better quality of both. Mr. John Hannam, of Deighton, near Weatherly, in England, cut a sheaf in his field, August 18th, 1840; the wheat was then green; that is, both the straw and the grain were green. The straw was better, and the grain was better. It is not, however, a better quality of both. Mr. John Hannam, of Deighton, near Weatherly, in England, cut a sheaf in his field, August 18th, 1840; the wheat was then green; that is, both the straw and the grain were green. The straw was better, and the grain was better. It is not, however, a better quality of both. Mr. John Hannam, of Deighton, near Weatherly, in England, cut a sheaf in his field, August 18th, 1840; the wheat was then green; that is, both the straw and the grain were green. The straw was better, and the grain was better. It is not, however, a better quality of both. Mr. John Hannam, of Deighton, near Weatherly, in England, cut a sheaf in his field, August 18th, 1840; the wheat was then green; that is, both the straw and the grain were green. The straw was better, and the grain was better. It is not, however, a better quality of both. Mr. John Hannam, of Deighton, near Weatherly, in England, cut a sheaf in his field, August 18th, 1840; the wheat was then green; that is, both the straw and the grain were green. The straw was better, and the grain was better. It is not, however, a better quality of both. Mr. John Hannam, of Deighton, near Weatherly, in England, cut a sheaf in his field, August 18th, 1840; the wheat was then green; that is, both the straw and the grain were green. The straw was better, and the grain was better. It is not, however, a better quality of both. Mr. John Hannam, of Deighton, near Weatherly, in England, cut a sheaf in his field, August 18th, 1840; the wheat was then green; that is, both the straw and the grain were green. The straw was better, and the grain was better. It is not, however, a better quality of both. Mr. John Hannam, of Deighton, near Weatherly, in England, cut a sheaf in his field, August 18th, 1840; the wheat was then green; that is, both the straw and the grain were green. The straw was better, and the grain was better. It is not, however, a better quality of both. Mr. John Hannam, of Deighton, near Weatherly, in England, cut a sheaf in his field, August 18th, 1840; the wheat was then green; that is, both the straw and the grain were green. The straw was better, and the grain was better. It is not, however, a better quality of both. Mr. John Hannam, of Deighton, near Weatherly, in England, cut a sheaf in his field, August 18th, 1840; the wheat was then green; that is, both the straw and the grain were green. The straw was better, and the grain was better. It is not, however, a better quality of both. Mr. John Hannam, of Deighton, near Weatherly, in England, cut a sheaf in his field, August 18th, 1840; the wheat was then green; that is, both the straw and the grain were green. The straw was better, and the grain was better. It is not, however, a better quality of both. Mr. John Hannam, of Deighton, near Weatherly, in England, cut a sheaf in his field, August 18th, 1840; the wheat was then green; that is, both the straw and the grain were green. The straw was better, and the grain was better. It is not, however, a better quality of both. Mr. John Hannam, of Deighton, near Weatherly, in England, cut a sheaf in his field, August 18th, 1840; the wheat was then green; that is, both the straw and the grain were green. The straw was better, and the grain was better. It is not, however, a better quality of both. Mr. John Hannam, of Deighton, near Weatherly, in England, cut a sheaf in his field, August 18th, 1840; the wheat was then green; that is, both the straw and the grain were green. The straw was better, and the grain was better. It is not, however, a better quality of both. Mr. John Hannam, of Deighton, near Weatherly, in England, cut a sheaf in his field, August 18th, 1840; the wheat was then green; that is, both the straw and the grain were green. The straw was better, and the grain was better. It is not, however, a better quality of both. Mr. John Hannam, of Deighton, near Weatherly, in England, cut a sheaf in his field, August 18th, 1840; the wheat was then green; that is, both the straw and the grain were green. The straw was better, and the grain was better. It is not, however, a better quality of both. Mr. John Hannam, of Deighton, near Weatherly, in England, cut a sheaf in his field, August 18th, 1840; the wheat was then green; that is, both the straw and the grain were green. The straw was better, and the grain was better. It is not, however, a better quality of both. Mr. John Hannam, of Deighton, near Weatherly, in England, cut a sheaf in his field, August 18th, 1840; the wheat was then green; that is, both the straw and the grain were green. The straw was better, and the grain was better. It is not, however, a better quality of both. Mr. John Hannam, of Deighton, near Weatherly, in England, cut a sheaf in his field, August 18th, 1840; the wheat was then green; that is, both the straw and the grain were green. The straw was better, and the grain was better. It is not, however, a better quality of both. Mr. John Hannam, of Deighton, near Weatherly, in England, cut a sheaf in his field, August 18th, 1840; the wheat was then green; that is, both the straw and the grain were green. The straw was better, and the grain was better. It is not, however, a better quality of both. Mr. John Hannam, of Deighton, near Weatherly, in England, cut a sheaf in his field, August 18th, 1840; the wheat was then green; that is, both the straw and the grain were green. The straw was better, and the grain was better. It is not, however, a better quality of both. Mr. John Hannam, of Deighton, near Weatherly, in England, cut a sheaf in his field, August 18th, 1840; the wheat was then green; that is, both the straw and the grain were green. The straw was better, and the grain was better. It is not, however, a better quality of both. Mr. John Hannam, of Deighton, near Weatherly, in England, cut a sheaf in his field, August 18th, 1840; the wheat was then green; that is, both the straw and the grain were green. The straw was better, and the grain was better. It is not, however, a better quality of both. Mr. John Hannam, of Deighton, near Weatherly, in England, cut a sheaf in his field, August 18th, 1840; the wheat was then green; that is, both the straw and the grain were green. The straw was better, and the grain was better. It is not, however, a better quality of both. Mr. John Hannam, of Deighton, near Weatherly, in England, cut a sheaf in his field, August 18th, 1840; the wheat was then green; that is, both the straw and the grain were green. The straw was better, and the grain was better. It is not, however, a better quality of both. Mr. John Hannam, of Deighton, near Weatherly, in England, cut a sheaf in his field, August 18th, 1840; the wheat was then green; that is, both the straw and the grain were green. The straw was better, and the grain was better. It is not, however, a better quality of both. Mr. John Hannam, of Deighton, near Weatherly, in England, cut a sheaf in his field, August 18th, 1840; the wheat was then green; that is, both the straw and the grain were green. The straw was better, and the grain was better. It is not, however, a better quality of both. Mr. John Hannam, of Deighton, near Weatherly, in England, cut a sheaf in his field, August 18th, 1840; the wheat was then green; that is, both the straw and the grain were green. The straw was better, and the grain was better. It is not, however, a better quality of both. Mr. John Hannam, of Deighton, near Weatherly, in England, cut a sheaf in his field, August 18th, 1840; the wheat was then green; that is, both the straw and the grain were green. The straw was better, and the grain was better. It is not, however, a better quality of both. Mr. John Hannam, of Deighton, near Weatherly, in England, cut a sheaf in his field, August 18th, 1840; the wheat was then green; that is, both the straw and the grain were green. The straw was better, and the grain was better. It is not, however, a better quality of both. Mr. John Hannam, of Deighton, near Weatherly, in England, cut a sheaf in his field, August 18th, 1840; the wheat was then green; that is, both the straw and the grain were green. The straw was better, and the grain was better. It is not, however, a better quality of both. Mr. John Hannam, of Deighton, near Weatherly, in England, cut a sheaf in his field, August 18th, 1840; the wheat was then green; that is, both the straw and the grain were green. The straw was better, and the grain was better. It is not, however, a better quality of both. Mr. John Hannam, of Deighton, near Weatherly, in England, cut a sheaf in his field, August 18th, 1840; the wheat was then green; that is, both the straw and the grain were green. The straw was better, and the grain was better. It is not, however, a better quality of both. Mr. John Hannam, of Deighton, near Weatherly, in England, cut a sheaf in his field, August 18th, 1840; the wheat was then green; that is, both the straw and the grain were green. The straw was better, and the grain was better. It is not, however, a better quality of both. Mr. John Hannam, of Deighton, near Weatherly, in England, cut a sheaf in his field, August 18th, 1840; the wheat was then green; that is, both the straw and the grain were green. The straw was better, and the grain was better. It is not, however, a better quality of both. Mr. John Hannam, of Deighton, near Weatherly, in England, cut a sheaf in his field, August 18th, 1840; the wheat was then green; that is, both the straw and the grain were green. The straw was better, and the grain was better. It is not, however, a better quality of both. Mr. John Hannam, of Deighton, near Weatherly, in England, cut a sheaf in his field, August 18th, 1840; the wheat was then green; that is, both the straw and the grain were green. The straw was better, and the grain was better. It is not, however, a better quality of both. Mr. John Hannam, of Deighton, near Weatherly, in England, cut a sheaf in his field, August 18th, 1840; the wheat was then green; that is, both the straw and the grain were green. The straw was better, and the grain was better. It is not, however, a better quality of both. Mr. John Hannam, of Deighton, near Weatherly, in England, cut a sheaf in his field, August 18th, 1840; the wheat was then green; that is, both the straw and the grain were green. The straw was better, and the grain was better. It is not, however, a better quality of both. Mr. John Hannam, of Deighton, near Weatherly, in England, cut a sheaf in his field, August 18th, 1840; the wheat was then green; that is, both the straw and the grain were green. The straw was better, and the grain was better. It is not, however, a better quality of both. Mr. John Hannam, of Deighton, near Weatherly, in England, cut a sheaf in his field, August 18th, 1840; the wheat was then green; that is, both the straw and the grain were green. The straw was better, and the grain was better. It is not, however, a better quality of both. Mr. John Hannam, of Deighton, near Weatherly, in England, cut a sheaf in his field, August 18th, 1840; the wheat was then green; that is, both the straw and the grain were green. The straw was better, and the grain was better. It is not, however, a better quality of both. Mr. John Hannam, of Deighton, near Weatherly, in England, cut a sheaf in his field, August 18th, 1840; the wheat was then green; that is, both the straw and the grain were green. The straw was better, and the grain was better. It is not, however, a better quality of both. Mr. John Hannam, of Deighton, near Weatherly, in England, cut a sheaf in his field, August 18th, 1840; the wheat was then green; that is, both the straw and the grain were green. The straw was better, and the grain was better. It is not, however, a better quality of both. Mr. John Hannam, of Deighton, near Weatherly, in England, cut a sheaf in his field, August 18th, 1840; the wheat was then green; that is, both the straw and the grain were green. The straw was better, and the grain was better. It is not, however, a better quality of both. Mr. John Hannam, of Deighton, near Weatherly, in England, cut a sheaf in his field, August 18th, 1840; the wheat was then green; that is, both the straw and the grain were green. The straw was better, and the grain was better. It is not, however, a better quality of both. Mr. John Hannam, of Deighton, near Weatherly, in England, cut a sheaf in his field, August 18th, 1840; the wheat was then green; that is, both the straw and the grain were green. The straw was better, and the grain was better. It is not, however, a better quality of both. Mr. John Hannam, of Deighton, near Weatherly, in England, cut a sheaf in his field, August 18th, 1840; the wheat was then green; that is, both the straw and the grain were green. The straw was better, and the grain was better. It is not, however, a better quality of both. Mr. John Hannam, of Deighton, near Weatherly, in England, cut a sheaf in his field, August 18th, 1840; the wheat was then green; that is, both the straw and the grain were green. The straw was better, and the grain was better. It is not, however, a better quality of both. Mr. John Hannam, of Deighton, near Weatherly, in England, cut a sheaf in his field, August 18th, 1840; the wheat was then green; that is, both the straw and the grain were green. The straw was better, and the grain was better. It is not, however, a better quality of both. Mr. John Hannam, of Deighton, near Weatherly, in England, cut a sheaf in his field, August 18th, 1840; the wheat was then green; that is, both the straw and the grain were green. The straw was better, and the grain was better. It is not, however, a better quality of both. Mr. John Hannam, of Deighton, near Weatherly, in England, cut a sheaf in his field, August 18th, 1840; the wheat was then green; that is, both the straw and the grain were green. The straw was better, and the grain was better. It is not, however, a better quality of both. Mr. John Hannam, of Deighton, near Weatherly, in England, cut a sheaf in his field, August 18th, 1840; the wheat was then green; that is, both the straw and the grain were green. The straw was better, and the grain was better. It is not, however, a better quality of both. Mr. John Hannam, of Deighton, near Weatherly, in England, cut a sheaf in his field, August 18th, 1840; the wheat was then green; that is, both the straw and the grain were green. The straw was better, and the grain was better. It is not, however, a better quality of both. Mr. John Hannam, of Deighton, near Weatherly, in England, cut a sheaf in his field, August 18th, 1840; the wheat was then green; that is, both the straw and the grain were green. The straw was better, and the grain was better. It is not, however, a better quality of both. Mr. John Hannam, of Deighton, near Weatherly, in England, cut a sheaf in his field, August 18th, 1840; the wheat was then green; that is, both the straw and the grain were green. The straw was better, and the grain was better. It is not, however, a better quality of both. Mr. John Hannam, of Deighton, near Weatherly, in England, cut a sheaf in his field, August 18th, 1840; the wheat was then green; that is, both the straw and the grain were green. The straw was better, and the grain was better. It is not, however, a better quality of both. Mr. John Hannam, of Deighton, near Weatherly, in England, cut a sheaf in his field, August 18th, 1840; the wheat was then green; that is, both the straw and the grain were green. The straw was better, and the grain was better. It is not, however, a better quality of both. Mr. John Hannam, of Deighton, near Weatherly, in England, cut a sheaf in his field, August 18th, 1840; the wheat was then green; that is, both the straw and the grain were green. The straw was better, and the grain was better. It is not, however, a better quality of both. Mr. John Hannam, of Deighton, near Weatherly, in England, cut a sheaf in his field, August 18th, 1840; the wheat was then green; that is, both the straw and the grain were green. The straw was better, and the grain was better. It is not, however, a better quality of both. Mr. John Hannam, of Deighton, near Weatherly, in England, cut a sheaf in his field, August 18th, 1840; the wheat was then green; that is, both the straw and the grain were green. The straw was better, and the grain was better. It is not, however, a better quality of both. Mr. John Hannam, of Deighton, near Weatherly, in England, cut a sheaf in his field, August 18th, 1840; the wheat was then green; that is, both the straw and the grain were green. The straw was better, and the grain was better. It is not, however, a better quality of both. Mr. John Hannam, of Deighton, near Weatherly, in England, cut a sheaf in his field, August 18th, 1840; the wheat was then green; that is, both the straw and the grain were green. The straw was better, and the grain was better. It is not, however, a better quality of both. Mr. John Hannam, of Deighton, near Weatherly, in England, cut a sheaf in his field, August 18th, 1840; the wheat was then green; that is, both the straw and the grain were green. The straw was better, and the grain was better. It is not, however, a better quality of both. Mr. John Hannam, of Deighton, near Weatherly, in England, cut a sheaf in his field, August 18th, 1840; the wheat was then green; that is, both the straw and the grain were green. The straw was better, and the grain was better. It is not, however, a better quality of both. Mr. John Hannam, of Deighton, near Weatherly, in England, cut a sheaf in his field, August 18th, 1840; the wheat was then green; that is, both the straw and the grain were green. The straw was better, and the grain was better. It is not, however, a better quality of both. Mr. John Hannam, of Deighton, near Weatherly, in England, cut a sheaf in his field, August 18th, 1840; the wheat was then green; that is, both the straw and the grain were green. The straw was better, and the grain was better. It is not, however, a better quality of both. Mr. John Hannam, of Deighton, near Weatherly, in England, cut a sheaf in his field, August 18th, 1840; the wheat was then green; that is, both the straw and the grain were green. The straw was better, and the grain was better. It is not, however, a better quality of both. Mr. John Hannam, of Deighton, near Weatherly, in England, cut a sheaf in his field, August 18th, 1840; the wheat was then green; that is, both the straw and the grain were green. The straw was better, and the grain was better. It is not, however, a better quality of both. Mr. John Hannam, of Deighton, near Weatherly, in England, cut a sheaf in his field, August 18th, 1840; the wheat was then green; that is, both the straw and the grain were green. The straw was better, and the grain was better. It is not, however, a better quality of both. Mr. John Hannam, of Deighton, near Weatherly, in England, cut a sheaf in his field, August 18th, 1840; the wheat was then green; that is, both the straw and the grain were green. The straw was better, and the grain was better. It is not, however, a better quality of both. Mr. John Hannam, of Deighton, near Weatherly, in England, cut a sheaf in his field, August 18th, 1840; the wheat was then green; that is, both the straw and the grain were green. The straw was better, and the grain was better. It is not, however, a better quality of both. Mr. John Hannam, of Deighton, near Weatherly, in England, cut a sheaf in his field, August 18th, 1840; the wheat was then green; that is, both the straw and the grain were green. The straw was better, and the grain was better. It is not, however, a better quality of both. Mr. John Hannam, of Deighton, near Weatherly, in England, cut a sheaf in his field, August 18th, 1840; the wheat was then green; that is, both the straw and the grain were green. The straw was better, and the grain was better. It is not, however, a better quality of both. Mr. John Hannam, of Deighton, near Weatherly, in England, cut a sheaf in his field, August 18th, 1840; the wheat was then green; that is, both the straw and the grain were green. The straw was better, and the grain was better. It is not, however, a better quality of both. Mr. John Hannam, of Deighton, near Weatherly, in England, cut a sheaf in his field, August 18th, 1840; the wheat was then green; that is, both the straw and the grain were green. The straw was better, and the grain was better. It is not, however, a better quality of both. Mr. John Hannam, of Deighton, near Weatherly, in England, cut a sheaf in his field, August 18th, 1840; the wheat was then green; that is, both the straw and the grain were green. The straw was better, and the grain was better. It is not, however, a better quality of both. Mr. John Hannam, of Deighton, near Weatherly, in England, cut a sheaf in his field, August 18th, 1840; the wheat was then green; that is, both the straw and the grain were green. The straw was better, and the grain was better. It is not, however, a better quality of both. Mr. John Hannam, of Deighton, near Weatherly, in England, cut a sheaf in his field, August 18th, 1840; the wheat was then green; that is, both the straw and the grain were green. The straw was better, and the grain was better. It is not, however, a better quality of both. Mr. John Hannam, of Deighton, near Weatherly, in England, cut a sheaf in his field, August 18th, 1840; the wheat was then green; that is, both the straw and the grain were green. The straw was better, and the grain was better. It is not, however, a better quality of both. Mr. John Hannam, of Deighton, near Weatherly, in England, cut a sheaf in his field, August 18th, 1840; the wheat was then green; that is, both the straw and the grain were green. The straw was better, and the grain was better. It is not, however, a better quality of both. Mr. John Hannam, of Deighton, near Weatherly, in England, cut a sheaf in his field, August 18th, 1840; the wheat was then green; that is, both the straw and the grain were green. The straw was better, and the grain was better. It is not, however, a better quality of both. Mr. John Hannam, of Deighton, near Weatherly, in England, cut a sheaf in his field, August 18th, 1840; the wheat was then green; that is, both the straw and the grain were green. The straw was better, and the grain was better. It is not, however, a better quality of both. Mr. John Hannam, of Deighton, near Weatherly, in England, cut a sheaf in his field, August 18th, 1840; the wheat was then green; that is, both the straw and the grain were green. The straw was better, and the grain was better. It is not, however, a better quality of both. Mr. John Hannam, of Deighton, near Weatherly, in England, cut a sheaf in his field, August 18th, 1840; the wheat was then green; that is, both the straw and the grain were green. The straw was better, and the grain was better. It is not, however, a better quality of both. Mr. John Hannam, of Deighton, near Weatherly, in England, cut a sheaf in his field, August 18th, 1840; the wheat was then green; that is, both the straw and the grain were green. The straw was better, and the grain was better. It is not, however, a better quality of both. Mr. John Hannam, of Deighton, near Weatherly, in England, cut a sheaf in his field, August 18th, 1840; the wheat was then green; that is, both the straw and the grain were green. The straw was better, and the grain was better. It is not, however, a better quality of both. Mr. John Hannam, of Deighton, near Weatherly, in England, cut a sheaf in his field, August 18th, 1840; the wheat was then green; that is, both the straw and the grain were green. The straw was better, and the grain was better. It is not, however, a better quality of both. Mr. John Hannam, of Deighton, near Weatherly, in England, cut a sheaf in his field, August 18th, 1840; the wheat was then green; that is, both the straw and the grain were green. The straw was better, and the grain was better. It is not, however, a better quality of both. Mr. John Hannam, of Deighton, near Weatherly, in England, cut a sheaf in his field, August 18th, 1840; the wheat was then green; that is, both the straw and the grain were green. The straw was better, and the grain was better. It is not, however, a better quality of both. Mr. John Hannam, of Deighton, near Weatherly, in England, cut a sheaf in his field, August 18th, 1840; the wheat